THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$2 00 per annum, if paid within the year.

$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.

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Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3044

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1863. VOL. 6. NO 30

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less $1 25
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 25

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The Schoolmaster Abroad.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ.

☞Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to send communications to the above, care of "*Bedford Gazette.*"

CHEERFULNESS.

What a happy word is cheerfulness! How pleasingly it falls on the ear, and yet how few there are who seem to understand its true meaning, or appreciate the value of the maxim, which inculcates the belief that cheerfulness is preferable to wealth or fame. To all persons and to all classes, is the advice applicable, for without a small share of good nature, accompanied by a desire to please, we would become not only objects of pity, but of dislike to our nearest and dearest friends. No amount of intellect or knowledge could, or ever did, atone for the want of a kind, obliging disposition, as the very selfishness which creates the want, in such characters, obscures, like a partial eclipse, some of their brightest ideas, revealing only an imperfect representation of their true attainments. But if the want of a true, cheerful spirit did no greater injury than the one just cited, we might well afford to let those lovers of literature, whose exclusive habits turn them into bookworms, and misanthropists, pass by without further comment, believing that as a class, their hard-earned knowledge soon becomes tiresome, and often proves a bitter pill, which they, as their own medical advisers, are obliged to swallow. But then the want is felt outside of that pale which encloses the exclusive literati just named, and is most keenly felt by those who are unfortunate enough to be thrown amongst the ignorant and uneducated. Ignorance, when dressed with her most becoming garb, simplicity, is bearable; nay, sometimes attractive, but change the costume to selfish moroseness, and we naturally shrink back. And why? Because the lore of the good, the bright and the beautiful is one of those attributes, given us by an All-Wise Creator, for the purpose of preparing and training our minds for the full enjoyment of beauties which never die. Therefore, when effects so widely different and unnatural are suddenly presented to our vision, our first impulse is surprise, our second, retreat.—But ah! how differently do we feel towards those whose hearts are in the right place; and whose pleasing, happy faces make us forget that they have not been the recipients of a liberal education. Showing us, as they often do, in every word and action, that they possess that natural, unstudied grace which no knowledge of rhetoric or the fine arts could ever impart; winning us irresistibly to them, and forever stamping on our minds their pleasant words and loving smiles. How true it is that "kind words never die," and from no other source can kind words flow than from a cheerful spirit, a happy, contented mind, and a truthful, warm heart. If we possess these three things, we are rich indeed; if they be wanting, we are poor indeed. Although cheerfulness should be sought after by all as the stepping stone to much good, and every earthly comfort, yet by none should it be more eagerly pursued, until gained, than by teachers. For to them it is the most inestimable treasure, the true key to success in their arduous undertaking. Teachers who possess varied acquirements, and yet possess not an even temper, a cheerful spirit, and a heart keenly alive to the interests and pleasures of their pupils, are badly fitted for their calling, and never can attain any degree of eminence in the science of teaching. A happy, calming frame of mind is just as necessary to their success as any other primary knowledge they may have acquired, as it is unreasonable to suppose that petulance, selfishness or moroseness could ever act as aids to convey ideas, even if those ideas were of the most profound kind, or that a harsh, stern manner is more effective of good than one just the opposite. Not at all—our own better judgment tells us NO—and the practical experience of every day life, goes to prove that a word in kindness said, a smile of approval given, at the right time, when the heart yearns for sympathy and encouragement, is more powerful, lasting, and is better calculated to improve, than all the wise sayings that could fall from the lips of stern sages.

We feel the magical effect of a smile when our hearts are weary laden, as all hearts are at some period or other; arousing, with one touch of its magic wand, not only the kindlier feelings of our nature, but, in many instances, those latent powers of the mind which might have slept forever, had they not been called into action by the happy influence first named. Thereby fully confirming us in the belief that kindness and gentleness are not only the associates of happiness to the possessor, but the originator of incalculable good to others. In all phases and conditions of life, we will find it to our benefit to cultivate a cheerful, considerate disposition, as through its means we will not only be happy ourselves, but will become disseminators of good in the true sense of the word. Securing for ourselves the approval of our own hearts and conscience; as well as an increase of affections from our friends, in proportion as we practice consideration and cheerfulness.

T——r & T——a.

East Providence, Feb. 21, 1863.

☞We have a solution of the wineglass problem which we will print as soon as we can procure a cut for the diagram—probably next week.

PROBLEM.—A lady has two silver cups, and but one cover for both; the cover weighs 10 ounces; now, if the cover be put on the first cup, it will make the weight double that of the second, and if the cover be put upon the second, it will make the weight triple that of the first; what is the weight of each? W. T.

☞A Dublin, (Ireland,) physician has left $250 to his servent to cut his head off previous to interment, so that he may not be buried alive.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP NEAR GERMANTOWN, Va., 18th Pa. Cav., Feb. 10, 1863.

B. F. MEYERS, Esq.:

Dear Sir:—I take the liberty of addressing a few lines to you, which, if you think proper, you may give a place in your valuable paper.

Our regiment left Camp McClellan, Harrisburg, on the 10th December last, and arrived at "Camp Hyatt" four miles north of Washington on the morning of the 12th, where we "struck tents" and took up line of march for Washington, crossed the "long bridge," and pitched our tents on the south side of the Potomac, in the camp known as "Camp Butler," and on the 8th struck tents and came to this place. Our camp is 25 miles from Washington, 3 miles from Fairfax Court House, 5 miles from Centreville, 12 miles from Bull Run, and one mile from Chantilly battle ground, where Generals Harney and Stevens were killed. On one side of the field is a grove of white oak timber, many of the trees of which are riddled with bullets, I counted twenty-five balls in one small tree; hundreds of graves may be seen of Union and Secesh soldiers, very slightly buried, many of them covered by some friendly hand with earth, which had been thrown over them where they fell and yielded up their lives. In one place I noticed a mound under which twenty-seven Union soldiers lie buried. Near where the road passes the battle field, you can see the graves of three soldiers (whether union or secesh I cannot tell) whose skulls are entirely out of the grave, exposed to the view of passers by, the flesh having been eaten off by the ravens. In many other places, legs, arms, and other parts of the body are exposed. Allow me to digress a little. Our camp is in a very beautiful grove of pine timber; when our men were clearing off the ground preparatory to pitching our tents, one of them discovered a small mound near the root of a tree, where, upon removing the rubbish, he found the remains of a dead Union soldier, his blanket around him for a winding sheet, and his knapsack under his head for a pillow. He had no doubt been wounded in the fight and sought the grave for repose, and had carved his initials, "E. M." upon the tree, then wrapped himself in his blanket, and laid himself down to die, and was covered by the leaves and rubbish which had blown over him. I passed over a part of the Bull Run battle field. The number of graves, dead horses, broken guns, wagons and ambulances are innumerable.

We are encamped alongside of the fifth New York and first Virginia cavalry regiments, which are in our brigade, and are doing picket duty with us. We are in the front of a loyal army. There are no rebels in force near us, but we have to contend with "bush whackers" and guerillas, who are almost nightly attacking and taking off our pickets from the outposts. On the night of the 16th January, ten of our men were taken, and have not been heard of since. On the 26th, thirteen were taken and one badly wounded, but I hear he is getting well. On the night of the 1st inst., one sergeant was shot dead, and eleven privates taken prisoners, with horses and equipments complete. They took the men sixteen miles, to the town of Aldee, and there paroled them. Captain Mosely, the leader of the banditti, sent a very polite note to Lieut. Col. Gowen, that he should arm his men better, that they were not worth taking. Week before last our men, with a part of the New Yorkers, under command of Capt. Krom, made a charge on a party of rebels under command of Capt. Mosely, in the town of Middleburg, and succeeded in capturing twenty-eight rebels, horses, arms, &c., among the number were two commissioned officers. Last week we captured three sutler wagons, that were loaded in Washington, and had made their way thirty miles through our lines, and were about passing our last picket when they were captured and bro't back to camp. The wagons contained many articles useful and fancy for Secessia; also, a rebel mail. How they could pass our pickets and cross the long bridge, is something I am at a loss to know, when our guard and provost officers are so particular, that should a Union soldier's friends send him a box of provision or a package of any kind from home, the box or package must be opened and the contents examined to see that there is nothing contraband, and in all probability is gobbled up before it reaches its destination. Yet these scoundrels can pass and re-pass our lines, carry the rebel mail, and aid and abet the rebels in every way, and go entirely free. I really think ours the most magnanimous government the world has ever seen, to support two such large armies, one for her protection and the other for her destruction.

I will now give you a list of commissioned officers of our regiment. Col. T. M. Bryan, Lieut. Col. James Gowen; 1st Major, Joseph Gilmer, 2nd Major, Wm. B. Darlington, 3rd Majar, H. V. Van Voorhies; Quartermaster, Lieut. James C. Golden; Commissary, Lieut. John S. Beazell; First Surgeon, John J. Marks, 2nd Surgeon, Geo. W. Withers; Adjutant, Geo. Neiman. Company officers, Co. A, Capt. W. C. Lindsey; 1st Lieut., J. Cosgray, 2nd Lieut., B. F. Campbell, (this company is from Greene county.) Co. B, Captain John W. Phillips; Lieut's. Wm. B. McKay and James W. Smith, (from Crawford county.) Co. C, Capt. James Hughes; Lieut's. Samuel Montgomery and F. A. J. Gray, (from Greene county.) Co. D, Captain A. Cunningham; Lieut's. Bethuel R. Mackey and B. F. Palmer, (Crawford county.) Co. E, Capt. Thad. S. Freeland; Lieut's. Samuel Tresouthick and Charles Sheff, (Dauphin co.) Co. F, Capt. Ricketson; Lieut. John Britton, (Alleghany and Westmoreland counties.) Co. G, Captain M. S. Kingsland; Lieut's. Thomas Shields and Frank Harrington, (Greene county.) Co. H, Capt. John H. Elliott; Lieut's. Fred'k. W. Utter, Ed. Randolph, (Pittsburg.) Co. I, Capt. Peter Wise; Lieut's. Waltman, W. D. S. Naugle, (Lycoming county.) Co. K, Capt. D. Hamilton; Lieut's. John Nelson, Henry J. Blugh, (made up in Bedford, Somerset and Cambria counties. Companies L and M, are not along with the Reg't yet and I am not acquainted with the officers. Capt. Elliott of our Reg't was fired at by some bushwhackers, and wounded in the hand, when out only a short distance from camp. These guerillas are only soldiers in the night, in day time are civilians, and pretend to be strong for the Union, but during the night congregate together and capture our pickets. The weather here, with the exception of two or three days, has been very pleasant, almost as warm as summer, but the roads are horrible, so very muddy that it would be impossible to make an advance now, we could not get our supply trains through; our wagons, when empty, make a pretty good load for four horses.—Our boys are all well and in fine spirits, and eager for the pay. Yours Truly,

JOHN NELSON, 1st Lieut.
Company K, 18th Reg't, P. C.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer, Feb. 10th.]

The Feeling in the South-Western Army.

ON BOARD STEAMER SIOUX CITY, MILLIKEN'S BEND, Jan. 23.

To the Editor of the Enquirer:

I have been favored by a fellow soldier with the inclosed copy of a letter written by him to a friend of his in Providence, R. I. It is long, but I think worth perusal, and if you deem its publication likely to aid in the cause of truth, it is at your disposal, from an old subscriber:

DEAR FRIEND E——:

STEAMER SIOUX CITY, NAPOLEAN ARK., Jan. 16.

I am about to do what will probably cost me your friendship—write an honest letter. No, that I have hitherto written dishonestly nor that you are accused of hating candor, in itself considered. But candor upon the theme I shall treat of, differing, so widely as I now do, from your well known views upon the same topic, can not fail to overtax your patience, involving writer and epistle in one irrevocable anathema. But the fact is, I can't write at all without being true to my nature, which has become deeply stirred with shame and indignation by my country's follies; how deeply stirred this letter will prove, since even your good-will is not a bribe rich enough to prevent my writing it.

Like many other Republicans, who, loving the whole country, and deprecating coercion as the most likely means of sundering it forever, were yet firm in their allegiance to the old flag, however loth to see it committed to a wrong policy, I long strove to justify this war, employing for that purpose all my little stock of learning and skill, both as a theologian and an amateur politician, though I had the decency always, as my friends knew, to keep politics entirely out of my Sunday lectures. When the increasing needs of country seemed to demand the sacrifice, I heartily threw my person, as well as my voice, into the tide of carnage, willing even to die that the Union might live, in the spirit of the dangerous maxim, "All's well that ends well." The negro—having studied him in real life, not in the pleasing fictions of the Beechers—I knew too well to care about disturbing him, unless as a convenient make-weight, to be thrown into the scale when better means should fail. I was proud of our regiment—had some lingering faith in the President—and somewhat more [though hardly full confidence] in the wisdom and virtue of our Generals.—Thus I went forth in hope, trusting mainly in God and our vast numbers for success, and proud to find so many old friends rushing with me to the field.

This was six months ago. Anybody with open eyes, campaigning even three months in the Southwestern army, ought to learn something that could not well be learned at home. Our boys have been learning, and I don't claim to be duller than the rest. *Ergo*, my faith in President Lincoln has changed from a grain of mustard-seed to a perfect nonentity; my trust in Union Generalship has dwindled to the verge of despair, as the machinery by which officers are made becomes more bare, and their characters, when made, more visible and notorious. Noble exceptions there are, but these are the men that soon resign, or find themselves court martialed. My sentiments touching the black idol have changed from good natured indifference to downright disgust; and I need hardly add, my hopes of the Union are reduced to a mere hope in some new political dynasty, which I shall now pray and toil for with all the zeal and industry my nature is capable of.

Were I alone in these painful discoveries, I might be inclined to distrust my own judgment, or at least to repine in silence. But when I find the same views and feelings pervading our whole regiment, and every other we are brought in contact with, vented in louder and still louder whispers, burdening the letters to every home, seasoning the broth of every mess-table, and deepening the murmurs around each bloody grave—when I *know* all this, I have no longer a pretext for feigning ignorance of facts which, if men could ignore them, would cause the stones to cry out.

What are we fighting for? In the name of reason and humanity, what is the sublime result, which can justify year after year of sackcloth at home and butchery here, of neglected fields but thick strewn Golgothas, of empty Churches, crammed hospitals, deferred bridals, accelerated bankruptcy, and the ever-lengthening line of pensioners, who for a paltry stipend and a puff of praise, must hobble armless, eyeless and footless, to the pauper's grave!

For what were these things begun, for what must they continue, without even the remote prospect of an end? Nobody knows. But from the many conflicting rumors on the subject, we may examine four of the more common and plausible; each and all of which, instead of justifying the war, are conclusive reasonss why it should be condemned, and at once abandoned.

Firstly. We are fighting, it is said, to cram the pockets and wine cellars of a commissioned aristocracy, whose reign and revellings must end when peace removes their shoulder-straps. Gladly would I pronounce this a mere slander, but—I promised to write an honest letter. Doubtless there is just enough truth in it to demand this one remark, namely: That such cause of warfare, however agreeable to the privileged class alluded to, can not *always* satisfy the rank and file on whose blood they are supposed to fatten. Even glory grows irksome at last, when consecrated by no higher aim than the aggrandizement of tyrants. I have heard that bayonets would be turned upon their employers, but I never believed it.

Secondly. We are fighting *to abolish slavery*, the Union to survive or perish as emancipation may direct. This, too, has truth in it for a large class of New England, and for a few in the West. To them Caucasian blood is so inferior, when compared with African, that we can afford to drain its richest arteries that Pompey may *call* himself free, though notoriously as incapable of true freedom, (which implies self-government and self-support,) as the parrot is of true eloquence. Theorists may whitewash as they will. Our army has seen the black elephant as he is, and we are forever cured of Uncle Tom's Cabin. To fight in such a crusade is a freak worthy alone of idiots and madmen.

Thirdly. We fight *to restore the Union*, slavery to stand or fall as the interests of the Union may demand. So we were told, and so we believed six months ago. Grant that such is indeed the fact. We shall best succeed by conquering ourselves—in other words, by throwing down the sword and fire-brand, trusting to the listening ear, the instructive tongue and the faithful breast. No Union can be valid or lasting until cemented by the Union of hearts; and to say that we can rivet Southern hearts to us by hacking them to pieces, is absurd in terms as well as in fact. A nation great as ours in wealth, population, arts, arms and commerce, can afford to be equally so in magnanimity. And a Christian nation might well set an example to the world by dealing with her unruly children upon Christian principles. Rom. xii, 17-21.

Finally, we fight simply *to humble and circumscribe the South*, whose growing wealth, power and territory, excite the jealous fears of the New England States. This opinion, though held by very many in the West and South, I can not entertain for a moment. If in this I am deluded, and such be the real origin of our troubles, then the union army is sure of defeat; for crime can not prosper, and war from such motives is crime of the most damning type. Better share amicably the glory we can not prevent, than to play the part and share the doom of Haman.

I will not speak of the demoralizing effects of war nor even enlarge upon its physical horrors as a further cause for being sick of the present struggle. Mercy to the anxious hearts at home, already convulsed at the bare suspicion of the hell behind the scenes, forbids us all to unfold the secrets of our prison-house—even if human language could unveil the gleams of Pandemonium for the hollow eyes that are compelled to bear them daily, or to close on them only in the last chill sleep, I confine this letter purely to the intellectual phase of the war questions, where we find enough, to justify the almost mutinous anxiety for peace that fills, as I have said, the heart of the great South-western army. You may say we are homesick; I must trust in God those of us who have homes love them too dearly ever to forget what we have sacrificed, or to forgive the Administration that could so needlessly, yea, wickedly, tear us from their hallowed circle. For me, however, the taunt is powerless, death having left me no earthly home to sigh for. You may call us cowards. Our blood has washed out the foul aspersion upon every field where we have been brought to the test. Indiana, especially, has no indulgence or partiality to crave at the hands of history. Her record in this war is one blaze of heroic deeds, only dimmed by the want of cause equal in splendor to the conduct of her sons. The Eighty-Third Regiment, in its brief but arduous career, has won, absolutely, the finest reputation in the service so acknowledged by older regiments, and by Generals in no wise predisposed to flatter us. Personally, I am not very brave, but my place now is at the Quartermaster's desk, where, except by sympathy, I have no concern about the dangers of the van. Yet I am a man with friends in the ranks and a heart in my bosom; a man to whom the mothers, wives, sisters, and children of those friends look for news from the fray, and whom they justly hold responsible for at least the mortal welfare of many who came with me to the field. Oh, God! that I should ever have aided, even by a breath, to rush into the shambles so much good material for so poor a cause.

If this expiatory offering—for I shall make the confession to them all—can lessen, even partially, the guilt of the past, I shall die content, even though hung for saying what we all do know. If spared to reach home, however, I shall devote myself, with wiser and humbler zeal, to the gospel of peace, leaving war to brute beasts, and striving, in deep contrition, to "go and sin no more."

As ever your true friend,

J. H. CLEVELAND.

☞A sailor, who had lately returned from sea, was at one of the stations, looking at two young ladies on the platform very attentively when he exclaimed, "Have the women got so lazy that they must have bags to carry their hair in?"

True Democrat.—"No man is free who has not the command over himself, but suffers his passions to control him."

Who is the President?

There is a power behind the throne. The President is said to be a weak man, and most people think there is no injustice in the statement. "He lacks backbone," say some of the radicals. "He lacks brains," say others. "Backbone and brains ought to be supplied by his friends," say the Abolitionists; and straightway they mark out his course, and commence a *pressure*. They hedge him about, on all sides, in the particular direction they would give to his travels. They praise him, kick him, abuse him, spit at him, coax him, and beckon him. If he complains that their prescriptions render him uncomfortable, they tell him as the quack told his patient who had swallowed three boxes of Brandreth's pills in a single night, and felt no better, that he *hasn't gone quite far enough*.—They keep constantly ahead of him—are constantly grumbling that he does not travel faster—and they succeed, undoubtedly, in making many honest people believe that they have not much faith in him. But the great fact, after all, is, that HE FOLLOWS THEM. He is gradually a little way behind—sometimes almost out of sight—but on the track, somewhere, he can almost always be found; halting and hesitating, it may be, but still on the track; facing the rear, possibly—arguing with his drivers, perhaps—eating peanuts and telling anecdotes, now and then—but always, or almost always, *on the track*.

We are in the habit of saying that this is the result of pressure. But isn't it remarkable that only the pressure from this single source should ever have any influence upon the President?—The Democratic and Conservative presses of the country have warned the President against following the radical policy. Thurlow Weed and other Republicans, have implored him to turn back and stand by the Constitution and the old flag. The November elections were a warning which even a deaf man might have noted. But not at all has this move him from his path.—He has halted, and argued, and stammered, and implored to be let alone; but he has not, after all, changed his course. Down, down, down, he has traveled, until all his own original pledges and even the creed of his party which he so reverently worshipped in the start, are out of sight. How shall we account for it?

We think the National Intelligencer accounts for it. If its words mean anything, they mean that Wendell Phillips *is really the power behind the throne*. He is President! He abuses the President, it is true; but that is evidently by arrangement. He says the President is weak, is partially blind—is at best only a Kentuckian. But he is *honest*, says Mr. Phillips. Mr. Phillips visits him as though they were—(we do not doubt that they are)—warm friends.—And then he goes out into the lecture field, and tells the people what to do and what they will get if they do it. His predictions are almost always verified. He calls for a proclamation, and it comes. He denounces Buell and McClellan, and they are removed. He praises Butler, and he is caressed at the White House.

He denounces Seward, and he gets a promise, from somebody, that he shall be dismissed. He asks for negro regiments, and they are authorized. He demands that the South be colonized with Puritans, and Eli Thayer is straightway told to execute his plan. He says "take away the commission of every Democratic officer;" and the "weeding out" process at once commences. Right on his track follows Mr. Lincoln. Who wonders that the people say, *Phillips is President?* Apparently, even Sumner himself does not exercise half his influence at the White House.

We acknowledge our conviction that Wendell Phillips, the impracticable abstractionist and theorist, is the great man of the administration. He is the man behind the throne.—His counsels are more invariably followed than those of any member of the Cabinet. He complains that the President is stupid and slow, but admits that he *comes along*, at last. He endorses what he has done, since he started out on the negro track. He tells us what is to come. Fremont is to be Governor of North Carolina, in place of Stanley, who does'nt meddle with negroes. Butler is to go back to New Orleans, or to Texas. Democratic officers are to be removed. The *screws* are to be put on again at the North. Abolitionism is to reign at Washington. The machine is to be run on Garrisonian principles; and the people are to *submit*.

All this may be realized, or may not be. It is possible that Phillips may, as a matter of policy, and as a blind to those who have no faith in his patriotism, predict some things which are not to come off. But that he is in the President's confidence, and is entrusted with his secrets—nay, that he exercises a controlling influence in his counsels, we do not doubt. Nor do we much doubt that the President will follow him, as he has followed him and is now following him, until the cause of the Union is hopelessly lost.—*Prov. Post.*

AN EXTRAORDINARY STATEMENT.—Senator Rice, Republican, of Minnesota, who is a member of the Military Committee of the United States Senate, made the following extraordinary statement in debate last week:—

"I do not believe there is a man in this government in one of the departments to-day that can tell us whether we have five hundred thousand or a million men in the field—not one who can come within fifty per cent. Of the number of sick and wounded in the hospitals, or with their regiments, One Department makes its estimate based on the supposition that we have one million, two hundred thousand men in our army. The simple truth is that they do not know whether we have that number or half that number. You may take the pay department, the commissary department, the medical department, the quartermaster department and you may take the commanding general and the Secretary of war, and you cannot from all of them, come within three hundred thousand or probably five hundred thousand of the number of men in the service; at least we cannot get the information."

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met:

The memorial of the undersigned, citizens of said Commonwealth, respectfully represents:

That since the commencement of the present war, many acts of gross outrage and wrong have been inflicted upon citizens of this State by persons holding office or appointment under the United States, and by virtue (as alleged) of authority from the Executive Department thereof, which, in the opinion of your memorialists, require through exposure and condemnation, and the establishment of adequate safeguards against the recurrence of similar acts in future.

Your memorialists particularly allude to the arrests made of citizens in civil life, without due process of law, by Marshals and Provost Marshals of the United States, or by the Military Governor of the District of Columbia, and (in many cases) their conveyance beyond the State limits to foreign fortresses and prisons followed by their confinement therein for uncertain periods, measured by the mere discretion of official power.

These arrests, made in most daring contempt of the constitution of the United States, and of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and in utter derogation of those principles of British Liberty which were brought to the new world by our ancestors, and left to us by them as a most sacred legacy challenge most through investigation and out spoken rebuke. And their occurrence, exhibiting the fact that our citizens are not secure against being kidnapped and carried beyond the jurisdiction of our tribunals and laws, proves that some steps should be taken by the State Government to prevent like outrages in future.

Your memorialists therefore pray,

That the facts in several cases of illegal arrest in this State, under color or pretence of authority from the Federal Executive, may be investigated and put in official form for the contemplation of the people;

That the Governor of the Commonwealth, upon whom is charged the official duty of taking care that the laws be faithfully executed, be called upon in due and respectful form to communicate to the two Houses any information within his power in relation to the said unlawful arrests, and also to state what steps he has taken, if any, to defend our citizens against them;

That if upon due inquiry, it shall appear that our State laws are deficient in not providing our citizens with prompt and efficient protection against arbitrary arrest or kidnapping the necessary statutes securing protection may be forthwith enacted.

And lastly that a formal protest by the General Assembly, on behalf of the people of this Commonwealth, against the arrests aforesaid; and an explicit, firm, dignified declaration by the said General Assembly on the same behalf, that future arrests of a similar character, involving attempt of constitutional law and of the most sacred rights of personal liberty, will not be submitted to by this state, may be placed upon the journals of the two Houses, and copies thereof be transmitted to the President of the United States and to both Houses of Congress, to the end that it may be known of all that this State is devoted with unfaltering zeal to the principles of freedom, and will consent to no precedents which can be cited hereafter in defence of arbitrary power.

All that is respectfully submitted by your memorialists.

THE REQUIREMENT OF STAMPS ON ORIGINAL PROCESS DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.—Judge Barnard, in a case in the Supreme Court of New York, has declared the Stamp Act passed by Congress, July 1, 1862, unconstitutional, so far as it relates to requiring stamps upon original proceedings in the State courts. In the case of Walton against Bryenth an order had been obtained to vacate the proceedings on the ground that the summons had been filed without an adhesive stamp, the defendant's counsel contending that the provisions of the statute rendered all original proceedings invalid and of no effect unless stamped.

Plaintiff's counsel argued that Congress had no power to interfere with the proceedings of the State courts. It was doubtful whether they had the power to impose the penalty of $50; but if they could render the proceedings in State courts invalid, they usurped a power that was illegal and unconstitutional. If they could impose a duty of 6 cents upon a summons, they could, upon the same principle, lay a duty which would amount to a prohibition, and thus paralyze the whole system of administering justice in the State tribunals. The court decided to dismiss the order. Congress had no right to interfere with the proceedings of the State courts. In his judgment the provision was illegal and unconstitutional. Congress might impose a penalty, but could not invalidate the proceedings of the State courts. This case will soon go to the Court of Appeals, and probably to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the important question will be finally decided.

The Editor of the Star of the West furnishes the following modest attempt at correcting rather wide-spread mistakes.

It is a mistake to suppose that the subscription price of paper is clear gain to the publisher.

It is a mistake to think that he gets his white paper for nothing.

It is a mistake to suppose that it is printed without cost.

It is a mistake to suppose that he can live by bodily faith.

It is a mistake to suppose it is easy to please everybody.

It is a mistake to suppose that money due for the paper would be just as good to us in a year as it would be now.

It is a mistake to suppose that he would not be thankful for what is due him and for new subscribers.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, : : : FEBRUARY 27, 1863.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, (D. V.) will be celebrated in the Presbyterian Church of this place, on the first Sabbath of March. The morning service will commence at half past ten o'clock. The Rev. John C. Thom, of Waynesburg, will assist

THE PASTOR.

The Conscription Bill.

We take up our pen not to condemn the measure whose title forms the caption of this article, but to warn Congress and the President against its passage. We have already denounced it as a bold infraction of the Federal Constitution and a contemptuous invasion of the reserved rights of the States. We have exposed its design to give the sceptre of despotism into the hand of the President, and have sounded the alarm to the people in regard to its insidious purpose toward the republic. But our duty does not cease here. We owe it, if not to ourself and our fellow men, most certainly to "those in authority," to utter at least a word of warning to the men upon whose action depends the fate of this bill. We say to Congress, stay your encroaching hand, lest you wake the sleeping lion of Pennsylvania's pride! We say to the President, make not a Dionysius of yourself, for there are yet Damons among the people of the North who will dare to resist any usurper! Your design against the liberty of the people and the sovereignty of the States, is needless and wanton. You can obtain soldiers to carry on your war, by using the means which the Constitution provides, and by making drafts according to State regulations, or where none such exist, according to the laws of Congress in such case made and provided. The people know this, and, therefore, regard this conscription bill as an outrage upon the States and as an attempt to rob them of their liberty. You have asked much of the people of the North, and much have they granted. You demanded their substance and they gave of it; you asked for their blood and they poured it out; and, now, after all their meek submission to your exactions, after all their ineffable suffering and privation, you would wrest from them what they love better than even family and friends, Constitutional freedom! Do not, as you value the peace of the North, the stability of the Government, nay, your very lives, imagine that our people are such slaves as to submit to so great a wrong! We say to you, in friendly caution, beware! The people sent their sons and brothers to die for you, when you pretended to fight for the right; they will die, themselves, rather than yield the right, and that, too, in defiance of any foe, be he perjured rebel or forsworn official.

REV. S. KEPLER.—This able and faithful minister preached his farewell sermon in the M. E. Church, on Sabbath evening last. The congregation which he addressed on the occasion was one of the largest that ever assembled at that place of worship. Mr. Kepler leaves this community regretted by many ardent friends and with the lasting esteem of numbers who do not belong to his congregation, but who are not bigots in either politics or religion. His true Christian course, in refusing to drag politics into the pulpit, has made him many friends, and notwithstanding the persecution of zealots and the studied opposition of some from whom better things were expected, he leaves his charge, with his salary *overpaid to the amount of fifty dollars*, a very good evidence that no man can be put down in this community for opinion's sake.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL, PHILAD'A.—We speak from experience when we say that this well known house is one of the very best in any of the eastern cities. The proprietors, Messrs. McKibbin & Son, have spared neither money nor pains, in furnishing and arranging their hotel for the comfort of their guests. Their table is always well supplied, their beds comfortable, and every thing pertaining to the house, as it should be. Commend us to the Merchants' for a good hotel.

☞Dr. D. T. Benedict, formerly of this county, died, a few days ago, at his residence in Fort Littleton, Fulton co. We knew the Doctor well and in all our intercourse with him, found him to be an unassuming, but upright and virtuous man.—May he rest in peace.

☞We call attention to the sales of Real Estate advertised in the Gazette. Valuable real property will be sold by J. Cessna, Joseph Dull, David Howsare, S. G. Statler, George Blackburn, Weimer Reininger, and Geo. W. Householder and John Manspeaker. There will also be a large sale of personal property at the late residence of J. S. Statler, dec'd., in Napier township, on the 17th prox. Persons desirous of making profitable investments, should attend these sales.

☞John Forney, the drafted man who shot Lieut. Ford, when the latter was attempting to arrest him, has been released from the Old Capitol Prison, at Washington, and is now awaiting his trial before the Fulton county court. It will be remembered that the Commissioner of the Draft had exempted Forney and that he was not legally drafted. Ford has since died of his wound.

☞We are under obligations to our old friend, John Kinton, of Napier township, for a copy of the "Bedford Gazette," of November 2, 1805.

☞Nicholas Longworth, the great Cincinnati winegrower, died, a few days ago, at a ripe old age.

☞We publish the following with great pleasure. It verifies every word we said in regard to the speech to which this letter refers. We have the sentiments given below in the handwriting and over the signature of their author and intend to preserve them for future reference. Meanwhile we call upon our readers to mark well the language of this letter. For instance: "If it should be necessary to save the Union, that the Constitution should be torn to atoms, let it be done;" and "we would rather see the South depopulated, we would rather that the whole population, men, women, children, negroes and all should be exterminated, than that the Union should be destroyed!" Why, this is just what we asserted had been said at the Abolition meeting, and we are very much obliged to our distinguished correspondent for his kindness in furnishing us a written verification of our statement.—*Exce!*

B. F. MEYERS, ESQ.—

Dear Sir:—In an editorial article in the *Gazette* of the 13th inst., in reference to a meeting held in the Court House, on Tuesday evening of Court week, you say, that one of the speakers uttered the following sentiment: "Tear the Constitution in shreds, but save the Union, and make a new Constitution afterwards!"—This, I understand, is intended to refer to myself. What I did say was this: If it should be necessary to save the Union, that the Constitution should be torn to atoms, let it be done, as a new Constitution could be made after the Union was saved; but if the so-called Southern Confederacy were acknowledged, there might be a Pacific, a Western, a New England, and a Middle States Republic, and *the Union could never be re-established;* but that it was not necessary that the Constitution should be broken, that the present Administration had not violated it, and that the Union would be saved without the violation of that sacred instrument."

You also state that the same person uttered the following sentiment: "Exterminate the Southern people and kill their women and children, rather than give up the war for the Union!" This is not correct. What I did say was this: "We would rather see the South depopulated, we would rather that the whole population, men, women, children, negroes, and all, should be exterminated, than *that the Union should be destroyed!*" I place THE UNION above everything else, and I think every good patriot should do the same. Yours, truly,

D. OVER.

Bedford, February 18, 1863.

The Frauds in the N. Y. Custom House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20th.—Secretary Chase communicated to the Senate, in answer to a resolution, a statement of Edward Jordan, Solicitor of the Treasury, relative to frauds in the New York custom house, showing that frauds upon the revenue had been committed for at least two years past, effected by making out false invoices, representing different descriptions and lower prices of goods than were actually imported, and then securing the passage of such invoices by various devices through the Custom House. In some cases a portion of the goods were correctly invoiced, and these particular packages examined. Invoices were sometimes made in fictitious names, and sometimes the the goods of one person were entered into the name of another.

In some instances the importer was cognizant of the fraud, in others his broker was responsible alone. Entries and invoices, when completed, were in some cases destroyed, to obliterate the evidence of the fraud. About fifty thousand dollars have been recovered by seizure of goods belonging to the parties implicated. About one hundred fraudulent entries by Junius R. Van Vechten, Marcellus B. Ellis, and B. Griggs have been discovered. The first has been dismissed, and placed under bonds. The others are suspended and the District Attorney has been requested to indict them.

Henry Calhoun, the Deputy Collector, is censured for want of vigilance. Wm. A. Leffingwell and Clerks, in the Record Bureau, are deemed culpably careless. The Solicitor is confident that the frauds in importation are constantly and systematically practiced in jewelry, laces and silks and other costly goods, by smuggling in various ways; in other goods through false invoices. The facts show that money, in large sums, has been received by officials for fraudulent acts or connivance, and a belief is stated that nearly all the officers are in the habitual receipt of emoluments from importers and their agents.

One lawyer says he has, in fifteen months paid eighteen hundred dollars to one Record Clerk. Van Vechten admits having received twenty-five hundred dollars per annum. A Bank Clerk, on a salary of one thousand dollars, in eight years accumulated thirty thousand dollars.

The Solicitor recommends—

First. The designation of an officer at Washington, charged with the prevention and detection of frauds on the revenue.

Second. New regulations concerning invoices and entries of foreign merchandise.

Third. The criminal punishment of the guilty.

Fourth. The prohibition of all emolument from importers.

Fifth. Provision for securing proof against such frauds.

The Conscription Bill.

Mr. Wilson's bill, which passed the Senate on Monday night, the 16th instant, provides in substance as follows:

All able-bodied male citizens, and those who have declared their intentions to become such, or have exercised the right of suffrage, between the ages of 20 and 45 years, constitute the National forces of the United States, and are liable to perform military duty when called out by the President. The exempts are those who are physically or mentally unfit, the Vice President, heads of Executive Departments, United States Judges, Governors of States, only son of an indigent widow, or infirm parent, or one such son, where there are two or more, to be selected by the parent, also the only brother of orphan children under twelve years, also the father of motherless children of the same age; and where two of a family are in military service the remainder of such family, not exceeding two, shall be exempt. No person convicted of felony shall be enrolled or permitted to serve.

The National force not now in service is to be divided into two classes, the first class embracing all between 20 and 35 years of age, and all unmarried men between 35 and 45 years of age. The second class embraces all the others and will not be called into service until after the first class. For convenience of enrollment, districts are made corresponding with the Congressional districts; in each of which the President shall appoint a Provost Marshal with the rank and pay of a Captain of Cavalry, or he may detail an officer of similar rank who shall have a Bureau in the War Department, and shall make the needful rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this act. These Marshals are to arrest deserters, report treasonable practices, and detect spies, &c.

In each district there is to be a Board of Enrollment, consisting of the Provost Marshal and two other persons, appointed by the President, one of whom is to be a physician and surgeon. This board shall divide the district into convenient sub-districts and perfect an enrollment once in each year, each class to be enrolled separately. Persons thus enrolled are subject for two years to be called into service to serve for three years or during the war, on the same footing with the present volunteers, advance pay, bounty money, &c., included.

When necessary to make a draft, the President shall indicate the number for each district, taking into consideration the number already furnished since the beginning of the war, so as to fairly equalize the burden; the enrolling officers shall then make the draft with 50 per cent. addition, and within ten days serve notice upon the drafted men.

Substitutes may be furnished, or commutation made not to exceed three hundred dollars, at the discretion of the Secretary of War. Any person drafted and failing to report, or furnish a substitute, or pay his commutation, shall be deemed a deserter, and subject to immediate arrest.

The bill provides for the proper surgical examination of drafted men, and the punishment of surgeons who receive bribes.

When the draft is finished, all those not taken are allowed traveling pay to their homes. Those who furnish substitutes are exempt for the entire time of draft, and the substitute has the same pay, &c., as though originally drafted.

The bill also provides that volunteers now in service who re-enlist for one year shall have a bounty of $50, one-half paid down; those who enlist for two years receive $25 of the regular $100 bounty.

There are also provisions for the consolidation of skeleton regiments; also that Generals in the field may execute court-martial sentence against spies, deserters, mutineers, or murderers, without reference to the President; courts-martial may reduce absentee officers to the ranks; clothing, arms, &c., shall not be sold, pledged, or given away, and may be taken wherever found in illegal hands; persons who entice soldiers to desert, or harbor them, or buy their arms or uniforms, and ship captains or railroad conductors who knowingly convey deserters, may be fined $500 and imprisoned from six months to two years.

Any person who resists a draft, or counsels others to do so, or dissuades them from performing military duty, shall be summarily arrested, locked up until the draft is finished, then be tried by a civil Court, and fined $500 or imprisoned two years, or both.

The President, on the passage of this act, shall issue a proclamation recalling absentees from the army, who may return without punishment within the time indicated, except the forfeiture of pay for the time of absence; those who do not return will be deserters.

Officers absent with leave, except for sickness or wounds, receive half-pay; officers absent without leave, no pay at all. There are other provisions, but chiefly of details not particularly important.

This bill, it will be observed, confers new and extraordinary powers upon the President. In effect, it establishes martial law over the whole Union. It over-rides the constitutional and statute authority of the State Governments over their citizens, in respect to military service, and consolidates the supreme power in all things pertaining thereto, in the hands of the President. It would be useless to discuss the constitutionality of this or any other measure, in view of the present policy of the administration; but we may be permitted to question the necessity for so radical a change in the established Militia System of the country, in consideration of the fact that every requisition heretofore made by the Federal Government upon the State authorities, has been promptly and patriotically answered; and in no case, except that of Massachusetts, has there been the slightest indication on the part of the Governors of any of the loyal States, of an intention to withhold from the President the support of any portion of the whole war power of the nation in the effort to suppress the rebellion, and restore the constitutional relations between the seceded States and the Federal Government. The conscription bill, in view of the manifest tendency of the measures of the present Congress toward absolutism, may well excite suspicion and distrust, if not a stronger feeling. It has yet to pass the House. The vote on its final passage in the Senate, is not given.—*Reading Gaz. & Dem.*

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

COMPANY G, 101st REG'T, P. V. /
Newbern, S. C., Feb. 11th, 1863. \

FRIEND MEYERS:

The weather just now is very pleasant for out door sports, such, for instance, as drilling(!) And I can assure you the officers that have the big straps on their shoulders, are having a good time of it, in the way of buggy and horse-back riding with the ladies. There are lots of imported ladies here. No one knows where they are from, who they are or to whom they belong. But they are here. The word is, however, *say nothing*, for all is military in these "piping times of peace," and Uncle Sam's treasury fiddles while his horses dance. Yes, all is military.—If you would see some of the banbox men "ripping and tearing" through the streets, as if for life or death, you would think the war would be over by sun-down. To observe their performances you would imagine that the fate of the whole country depended on their riding through the city of Newbern. But all this is military. A Colonel or Major, an Aid or some other great officer, rides over a private. No matter; its, military. You see the painted beauties they have with them, with double-breasted riding skirts and more gilt buttons and stars than forty Majors. All this is military, is the rage at Newbern. When I get to town and see these things I wonder whether there are not barefooted and breadless children at home, and whether you are answered there, *All is military.* I woud like to describe all I have seen of these pastebard men, left to lie around and manage the guarding of towns and who never saw service or rebels except such as have taken the oath; but this running note will not allow.—But I must say that there is too many of this kind of "All is military" soldiers in our army. Give them nice clothes, big pay, Uncle Sam's horses, a bottle of whiskey, and *some other conveniences*, and let them stay away from danger, and they are all right. They don't care as long as Unde Sam's Greenbacks are at par.

Our brigade was ordered away from this place with a fleet that Gen. Foster has gone with from here, which, I suppose, went to South Carolina. But owing to a large force concentrated some fifteen miles above here, on the railroad, and which, report said, had come from Richmond ready to take this place back, if Foster would take all the old troops away and leave it entirely in the hands of a few drafted regiments that have been sent to this point. Gen. Foster, commanding this department, ordered General Wessell, who was our Brigadier and now is our Division General, to command this department, in his absence. Gen. Wessel very politely asked for his old Brigade, as he did not care, I suppose, about taking hold of such an important post, with a few regiments of green troops.—He vanted some old troops with them, and it would give them a rest, so, in that way you see, we got to stay.

Gov. Stanley, Military Governor of this State, has resigned, I understand, on account of the President's Proclamation to free the slaves. The Stanleys have a great amount of property in Newbern.

Gen. Foster, or some other of the authorities, enrolled some colored soldiers here, for garrison and fatigue duty. I have not heard anything about it since Gen. Foster went with the fleet. I don't know whether it stopped on account of his going away or not; but there were five hundred enrolled before he left.

J. B. H.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.—In the Senate the committee of conference on the miscellaneous appropriation bill presented a report, striking out the mileage proposition, leaving the old law for the payment of mileage to members in operation. The report was accepted and the bill passed. The bill for the discharge of State prisoners was discussed until adjournment. In the House the committee on elections reported unfavorably on the claims of C. L. Grafton of North Carolina, and Jennings Piggott, of Virginia, to seats in the House. The bill for enrollment and calling out of the national forces was taken up and an animated debate had thereon, but a vote was not reached. The present Congress has but seven more working days. It closes its existence a week from to day.

THE WAR NEWS.—A Press dispatch from Memphis, dated Saturday last furnishes advices from Vicksburg to Wednesday, the 18th inst. On that day the mortar boats of the Federal fleet attacked the Confederate works, three of their batteries responding. It was soon found that the Federal position was too much exposed and it was changed, and the bombardment renewed, but the effect of the firing is not known.

THE COST OF CLOTHING AN ARMY.—Speaking of clothes, the Philadelphia *Inquirer* calculates that an army of three hundred thousand men will require an outlay of eighteen millions of dollars for each new cloth uniform, exclusive of overcoats. The overcoat cannot be supposed to cost less than thirty dollars.—This will be an additional sum of nine millions.

Public Sale

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, THE 21st DAY OF MARCH NEXT,

the following described real estate:

A tract of land containing about

120 Acres

of limestone land, with the following improvements:

A GRIST MILL, SAW MILL, LOG-FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, MILL HOUSE AND TWO TENANT HOUSES,

frame barn, log stable and other outbuildings thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon. The land is nearly all cleared and under fence, situate on Will's Creek, and adjoining lands of James Mattingly, Benjamin Valentine, John Cook and others.

ALSO.

A mountain tract of timber land containing about 400 acres, adjoining lands of John Cook, Kerns' heirs and others.

TERMS—One third in hand at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest.

Possession given on the 1st April 1863.

JAMES MATTINGLY,
Executor of Charles Hoyman, dec'd.

Feb. 27, 1863,—ts.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

—MARRIED—

BURKET—WENTZ.—On Tuesday the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by A. H. Hull, Esq., Mr. Isaac Burket to Miss Elizabeth Wentz, all of Union township, Bedford co., Pa.

—DIED—

BENEDICT.—On Saturday, the 21st inst., at Fort Littleton, Fulton county, Pennsylvania, of Typhoid Pneumonia, Dr. D. T. Benedict, aged 44 years.

RADEBAUGH.—On the 13th inst., Mr. Samuel Radebaugh, aged 48 years, 1 month 22 days.

Death has entered another family and broken down the parent stem—the father lies mouldering in the grave—the husband's place has been made vacant. And yet, both wife and children have reason to magnify the grace of God, in Christ Jesus our Lord, who has not left them without hope. Through this grace, the departed one hoped, he had found forgiveness of sins, and acceptance with the Father.

DIEHL.—In Bedford township, on the 17th inst., Amanda Diehl, aged 9 years, 7 months and 10 days.

A manda, thou wast mild and lovely,
M any times we've smiled on thee,
A nd your reward is *rich* and *happy*
N o more on earth thy face we'll see.
D earest sister thou hast left us,
A nd thy loss we deeply mourn,
D eath has come and taken you,
I n Heaven you have found a home.
E arthly days with you are past,
H ere on earth you could not stay,
L ike *Angels* be with Him at last.

BROTHER.

KREICHBAUM.—At the residence of his son, in Snake Spring Valley, on the 17th inst., William Kreichbaum, in the 95th year of his age. The deceased was a native of Berks county, and Emigrated to Bedford county in 1809, where he lived ever since, adorning the humble walks of life in habits of industry, honesty and economy. He was one of the old patriarchs of the church, having lived a consistent member of the Methodist church for many years.—He voted for George Washington, the first President of the United States, and was the oldest man in the county, when he died, except one. His great grand children may look back upon his life as worthy of their emulation. Peace to his ashes.

S—

ASHCOM.—On the 5th inst., at Hopewell, at the residence of her son, C. W. Ashcom, Mrs. Anna Mary Ashcom, aged 77 years, 4 months and 9 days.

She had been an exemplary member of the M. E. Church for 53 years, ever adorning the doctrines of Christ, her Savior, by an upright walk and a chaste conversation. Her illness was of a protracted and painful character. In her afflictions, her confidence in Christ was unshaken, desiring to depart and be with him, which is far better, ever evincing a desire that God's will, not hers, should be done. She was a good wife and a kind and affectionate mother. Words are inadequate to express her parental worth. Of a retiring disposition, her virtues shone brightest in the home-circle. "Her children rise up and call her blessed." She left the world without a struggle; her happy spirit was kissed away as the dew of the morning. When earth's strongest ties are riven, the faint heart bleeds, but we bow in submission, resolved that the power of her example shall incite us to holier effort to make her rest our own.

It will not be death to her again,
Whose life to God was given,
Gladly to earth her eyes she closed,
To open them in Heaven.
Her toil is past, her work is done,
And she is fully blest,
Her battle's fought, her victory won,
Jesus smiles, and says, well done.

COM.

MORGRET.—In Friend's Cove, on the 6th of Feb., Mr. Peter Morgret, in the 81st year of his age.

[Deceased was a prominent and highly respected citizen of our county and died regretted by a large circle of friends. A life of steadiness, frugality and virtue, lengthened his years beyond the usual span, and now he has gone to his rest like one

"Who wraps the drapery of his couch around him,
And lies down to pleasant dreams."]—ED.

BULGER.—In Woodberry, on the 5th inst., Andrew M. Bulger, son of Margaret and Daniel B. Bulger, aged 20 years, 5 months and 21 days. The funeral of the deceased, was preached, in the afternoon of the 16th, in the Methodist Church, in this place, by the Reverend Fouse.

Seldom, on occasions like this, have we witnessed such a concourse of people.

The church was filled to overflowing, and as many more outside, all eager to pay the last tribute of respect to a brave and gallant soldier, ere his body should be consigned to its narrow home, to mingle with the dust.

Andrew entered, as a volunteer, the service of the United States, August 24th, 1861. He was a member of Company C, 110th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, (that veteran, but alas! shattered regiment which time only can sufficiently honor and Eternity reward) and it is but just to the memory of the deceased, to say that he was one of its most faithful and devoted heroes. Besides a number of skirmishes, he was in the memorial battle of Winchester, on the 23d of March, 1862, and in the battles of Port Republic, Cedar Mountain, Thoroughfare Gap, and Bull Run, in all of which, we are reliably informed, he displayed a gallantry which won the approbation of his companions in arms, and which should endear him to the hearts of his countrymen for whom he sacrificed his life.

After marching with his regiment some two thousand miles, and enduring the privations and perils of war for a year and a half, his physical constitution, though formerly very healthy, wasted away; he received his discharge from the service, and returned home, where he remained until he died.

A few weeks previous to his death, he received the ordinance of baptism, and became a member of the German Reformed Church. His dying words were, "Mother, I am going home. I desire to depart and be with Christ, which is far better." O, how consoling is such a tho't to weeping parents,—one son given to God and their country!

DAGO.

WHOOPING COUGH OR CROUP, however severe, may be alleviated and cured by the use of *Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam.*

This invaluable Medicine possesses the extraordinary power of relieving immediately *Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Hussiness* and Tickling in the Throat. It loosens the Phlegm, and will be found to be very agreeable to the taste. It is not a violent remedy, but emollient—warming, searching and effective. Can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child. For sale by all Druggists, at 13 and 25 cts. per bottle.

January 23, 1863,—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—Also, GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and lots are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.

Jan. 16, 1863,—1 y.

Public Sale

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, 21st OF MARCH, NEXT,

the following Real Estate, late the property of Daniel McDonald, dec'd., to wit: One tract of land situate in Union township, adjoining lands of John Claycomb, John McDonald's heirs and others, containing 55 acres and 17 perches, being the Mansion tract, with a

TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, DOUBLE LOG BARN AND OUT-BUILDINGS,

an orchard, and about 45 acres cleared.

ALSO—One other tract of land, situate in St. Clair township, adjoining lands of John Claycomb, John McDonald's heirs, George Vickroy, Frederick Stambaugh and others, being that on which Henry McDonald resides, containing 162 acres and 110 perches, about 75 acres cleared, of which about 12 acres are good meadow, with a Two Story Log Dwelling House, Double Log Barn and out-buildings, and a young Apple Orchard thereon. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereof to be paid her annually, one-third of remainder on confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter.

HENRY McDONALD,
MICHAEL WERTZ,
Administrators of Daniel McDonald, dec'd.

Feb. 27, 1863.—ts

Public Sale

OF

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Bedford, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on

FRIDAY, 20TH OF MARCH,

1863, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, late the property of Mary Burns, dec'd., to wit:

The undivided half part or moiety of that certain tract of land, situate in Napier (now Juniata) township, adjoining lands late of Eckhart Horn, lands of Jacob Kinzey, James Burns Jr., and others, containing

110 Acres and 92 Perches,

nett measure, seventy acres of which are cleared and under fence, and in a good state of cultivation, about ten acres being firstrate meadow—and having thereon a good apple orchard and other fruit trees.

The improvements are a two story

ROUGH CAST HOUSE,

a Good Bank Barn, and other outbuildings.

TERMS—One half of the purchase money to be paid in cash, at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal yearly payments thereafter, to be secured by mortgages or Judgement bonds.

ALEX. KING,
Trustee.

Feb. 27, 1863.—ts.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Take notice that I have purchased the following property belonging to Jacob Fisher, and sold at Constable Sale on Wednesday, the 11th day of February, 1863, and have left the same in his possession during my pleasure:

One cow, one sett Blacksmith tools, one Cooking stove, three Beds and Bedding, Corner Cupboard, one Table, Meal Chest, Chop Chest, one Shoat.

R. E. McMULLEN.

Feb. 27, 1863.—3ts*

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to Report a distribution of the funds in the hands of O. E. Shannon, Esq., Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of James Smith, late of Southampton township, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 12th day of March, A. D., 1863, at 10 o'clock of said day when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Auditor.

Feb. 27,—3ts

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court, of Bedford county, to examine and settle the exceptions, against the account of Henry Taylor, Executor of the last will, &c., of Thomas McCreary, dec'd, and report a distribution of the funds &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, the 13th day of March, A. D., 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED.

Feb. 27, 1863.—3ts. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Jacob Stoudenour, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

HENRY P. DIEHL,
Adm'r. cum. test. ann.

Feb. 27,—6ts.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO

A tract of land in Harman's Bottom, containing 70 acres—about 45 acres cleared and under good fence—the balance well timbered. The improvements are a two story log house, stable, &c. A never failing stream of water runs through the land and two good springs are upon the land. Schoolhouse, mills and churches in the neighborhood close by.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

Sept. 26, 1861. O. E. SHANNON.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR 1862.

A. J. SANSOM, Esq.,

TREASURER OF BEDFORD COUNTY,

in account with said county, from the 6th day of January, 1862, until the 5th day of January, 1863.

TREASURER,		DR.
To amount received of late Treasurer Shafer		$230 02
Jacob A. Nicodemus M. Woodberry	1858	4 84
Joseph Evans Broad Top	"	57 50
Jacob B. Anderson Cumb'd Valley	"	29 20
William Young Hopewell	"	40 79
Levi Carpenter Londonderry	"	10 00
John Fickes Union	"	65 35
Samuel Boor Cumberland Valley	1860	45 58
Hugh Wertz Harrison	"	22 39
Leonard Bittner Juniata	"	94 79
John Wilhelm Londonderry	"	96 69
Philip Felton Monroe	"	42 58
Joseph Black Napier	"	4 88
William Lysinger East Providence	"	51 58
Daniel Ritchey West Providence	"	26 00
John Otto Schellsburg	"	10 67
Jacob Berkhimer St. Clair	"	94 88
Philip Klingerman Southampton	"	71 99
Rudolph Hoover Middle Woodberry	"	143 72
Jacob S. Brumbaugh S. Woodberry	"	175 90
R. S. Barclay Bedford Borough	1861	91 79
Samuel Defibaugh Bedford t'p.	"	600 24
John Rinard Broad Top	"	331 77
Henry Shafer Colerain	"	266 62
Henry Wertz Cumberland Valley	"	184 00
Hezekiah May Harrison	"	279 07
James Fink Hopewell	"	121 05
Frederick Hildebrandt Juniata	"	175 57
Jacob Stoler Liberty	"	105 20
William Bonnell Londonderry	"	189 34
John Pennell Monroe	"	244 00
Peter H. Studebaker Napier	"	495 97
D. A. T. Black Providence East	"	185 62
John Manspeaker Providence West	"	168 90
A. E. Schell Schellsburg Borough	"	49 61
John Aldstadt St. Clair	"	423 15
Michael Lutz Snake Spring	"	151 78
Hezekiah Barkman Southampton	"	145 90
Francis Beard Union	"	268 74
Rudolph Hoover Woodberry Middle	"	653 85
Samuel Working Woodberry South	"	451 91
Thomas M. Linch Bedford Borough	1862	208 64
William Phillips Bedford township	"	597 08
Thomas Price Broad Top	"	285 00
John A. Gump Bloody Run Borough	"	161 00
Philip Hardman Cumb'd. Val. t'p.	"	300 00
Martin L. Hetric Colerain	"	243 00
Jonathan Hide Harrison	"	102 77
Samuel Steel Hopewell	"	200 00
Casper Stroup Juniata	"	155 40
William Cook Londonderry	"	264 00
Daniel Stoler Liberty	"	170 00
Baltzer Fletcher Monroe	"	298 00
John Wayde Napier	"	265 00
D. A. T. Black Providence East	"	200 00
John Reily Providence West	"	310 60
Samuel Corl Schellsburg borough	"	115 00
John Robinson Southampton t'p.	"	375 00
Nicholas Koontz Snake Spring	"	410 09
John Feaster St. Clair	"	510 00
Francis Beard Union	"	100 00
Joseph R. Durborrow Mid. Wood.	"	959 68
Samuel Working South Woodberry	"	640 90
On unseated lands		358 11
		$14,064 70

TREASURER,	CR.
By amount paid grand jurors	$384 75
" Petit jurors	892 27
Paid on order of Board of Relief	2,715 28
Paid Commissioner Feigatner	106 00
" Pearson	98 50
" Shoemaker	95 50
B. W. Garretson building bridge over Dunning's creek	340 50
John J. and Jacob Boor building bridge over Will's creek	762 50
William Dibert repairs to bridge near Bloody Run	89 00
John Mower, Esq., Attorney for Commissioners, &c.,	65 00
John Palmer, Esqs, " "	41 00
Mary Morris for scrubbing Prothonotary's, Commissioners, Treasurer's, and Sheriff's offices and privy	24 50
Levi Agnew cleaning and locking up Court House	36 50
Joseph Black money refunded	4 62
Henry Wertz money refunded	16 50
Daniel Ritchey "	85
Geo. W. Householder, administrator of Manspeaker money refunded	14 70
D. A. T. Black " "	19 98
Nathan Bortz " "	2 07
P. H. Studebaker "	36 51
John Major, Esq., holding inquest on body of J. C. Ramsby	11 94
S. J. Castner, Esq., holding inquest on body of man unknown	10 62
John Major, Esq., holding inquest on body of James Richardson	9 13
Commissioners and Clerk holding appeals	110 00
For keeping convicts in Western Penitentiary	28 45
Sheriff Cessna boarding prisoners keeping jail, &c.,	529 46
J. W. Lingenfelter costs on Commonwealth cases	21 65
H. Nicodemus costs on Commonwealth cases	39 31
Costs in Commonwealth vs J. Mench	59 56
Wm. S. Fluke, late Sheriff, costs in Commonwealth cases	50 41
J. J. Cessna costs in Commonwealth cases	575 96
Costs Commonwealth vs T. McCreary	8 14
Cox's Commonwealth vs Geller	6 43
" " " Rebecca Amich	8 05
Holding spring elections for 1862	227 75
Holding General elections	274 15
Dockets for Prothonotary's Office	33 09
Oster & Cara candles, broom, &c.	2 76
George Blymire's bill oil, locks, &c.	6 03
Wm. Hartley's bill ink, pens, &c.	5 20
M. C. Reamer's bill paper, books, &c.	4 77
J. B. Farquhar's bill pen and pitcher	94
Wm. Shafer late Treasurer costs in selling 9 tracts of land	33 87
S. H. Tate Prothonotary	179 23
A. Barnhart's bill wood for Court House	35 00
Edward Huffman " " "	21 00
Adam Diehl " " "	35 00
Nathaniel Smith bill wood for Jail	12 00
H. Nicodemus clerk to Commissioners	183 00
Charles Merwine cutting wood at Court House	60 00
John Brice interest on borrowed money	360 00
John Sill " " "	120 00
H. Egolf arresting horse thief	23 45
H. Nicodemus making triennial assessment books	50 00
J. Mower repairs to Court House & Jail	24 00
H. Nicodemus transcribing triennial assessment	44 00
George Blymire repairing spouting and lamp at Court House	8 11
John A. Cessna plastering at Jail	1 25
Thomas M. Lynch " "	1 50
H. Nicodemus holding appeals, &c.	33 00
H. Nicodemus making and distributing duplicates and attending bridge sales	39 00
H. Nicodemus swearing election Boards and Commissioners	5 25
John Rimby repairing oven in Jail	1 52
Edward Norris making key, &c.	62
Cath. Barnhart damages for opening road	10 00
John Mower, Esq., ex'r. of John Holderbaum, damages for opening road	10 00
Road and bridge viewers	263 50
B. F. Meyers bill for printing	265 25
David Over " "	195 05
J. R. Durborrow "	86 00
Assessors notifying taxables and attending elections	256 62
Constables making returns, &c.	274 68
Return Judge to Chambersburg	15 30
Joshua Mower tip stave	27 00
Alonzo Robins "	28 50
Levi Agnew Court crier	56 00
John Ling attending juries	15 62
Wm. A. Powell "	3 00
Wm. Sparks "	3 00
John G. May "	3 00
J. L. Price "	3 00
J. E. Yeager "	3 00
Wm. Bonnell "	21 07
Charles McLaughlin Senatorial return judge	14 00
Fox and wild cat scalps to sundry persons	246 81
Uncurrent money taken of P. Clingerman by order of Commissioners	10 00
Levi Agnew attending Auditors settlement	3 00
Treasurers salary	300 00
For postage and stationery	5 00
County Auditors and clerk	70 00
County Auditors and clerk auditing relief fund for 1861 and 1862	30 00
Treasurer's commission on $2,718 28, the relief fund at 3 per cent	81 45
Miscellaneous	64 07
Charges $14,064 70	$11,227 21
Payment 11,227 21	
Balance due county $ 2,837 49	

Statement of moneys due and owing to Bedford County.

Abraham Snowden Cumbd Valley	1854	$39 79
Jacob A. Nicodemus Woodberry M.	"	78 23
John A. Osborn Broad Top	1857	79 90
James Smith St. Clair	"	28 00
Lemuel Evans Broad Top	1858	237 08
John Morgart Cumberland Valley	"	109 24
Solomon Steel Hopewell	"	174 26
Jacob Nicodemus Woodberry M.	"	102 27
Joseph Evans Broad Top	1859	4 70
George Rhodes Liberty	"	36 53
Levi Carpenter Londonderry	"	7 86
Jacob S. Brumbaugh Woodb'y. South	"	26 61
Simon Stuckey Colerain	1860	77 28
Abraham Croyle Union	"	278 78
Jacob S. Brumbaugh Woodberry S.	"	208 24
*R. D. Barclay Bedford Borough	1861	279 76
†Samuel Defibaugh Bedford tp.	"	115 10
Frederick Hildebrandt Juniata	"	202 66
William Bonnell Londonderry	"	112 45
John Pennell Monroe	"	46 64
John Aldstadt St. Clair	"	158 99
Hezekiah Barkman Southampton	"	117 31
Francis Beard Union	"	6 89
Rudolph Hoover Woodberry Middle	"	142 92
*Thomas M. Linch Bedford bor.	1862	789 98
Wm. Phillips Bedford township	"	930 76
John A. Gump Bloody Run bor.	"	31 84
Thomas Price Broad Top	"	377 39
Philip Hardman Cumb'd. Valley	"	608 57
†Martin L. Hetrick Colerain	"	701 89
Jonathan Hyde Harrison	"	255 20
Samuel Steel Hopewell	"	211 96
†Casper Stroup Juniata	"	480 98
Wm. Cook Londonderry	"	286 94
†Daniel Stoler Liberty	"	157 65
Baltzer Fletcher Monroe	"	324 93
John Wayde Napier	"	792 66
D. A. T. Black Providence East	"	264 83
John Reily Providence West	"	69 18
Samuel Corl Schellsburg borough	"	57 34
John Robison Southampton	"	165 69
†Nicholas Koontz Snake Spring	"	210 86
John Feaster St. Clair	"	558 04
Francis Beard Union	"	672 63
Joseph R. Durborrow Woodb'y. M.	"	665 57
Samuel Working Woodb'y. S.	"	785 58
		$12,061 16

*Those marked thus (*) have since paid in full.
†Those marked thus (†) have since paid in part.

Statement of Moneys owed by Bedford county.

To John Sill - - -	$2,000 00
To John Brice - - -	5,000 00
Total	$7,000 00

There is now in the Treasury $3,000 00, subject to the order of the Commissioners.

Bedford County, ss:

The undersigned Auditors of the said county do certify that in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, they met at the Court House in the borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the accounts of A. J. Sansom, Esq., Treasurer of said county, for the year 1862, as contained in the foregoing statement, and that we have examined the foregoing accounts of moneys due to, and owed to Bedford county, and have found them correct.

Witness our hands and seals the 7th day of January, 1863.

GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH,
JOHN H. BARTON,
Auditors.

Attest,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Clerk.*

Report of the County Auditors to the Auditor General, January 5th, 1863.

A. J. SANSOM, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford county, in account with the Commonwealth of Pen..'a.:

Treasurer,	Dr,
To aggregate amount of taxes outstanding at last settlement	$10,131 87
Aggregate amount of said taxes assessed for 1862	7,926 25
Aggregate amount received on unseated lands	320 98
	$18,379 10

CONTRA	CR.
By amount due and paid late Treasurer Shafer	$ 00 59
Paid State Treasurer per receipts	7,382 16
Exonerations allowed collectors per certificates of Commissioners	213 52
Commissions allowed collectors	416 74
Treasurer's commission on $7,393 64	73 93
B. F. Meyers publishing list of retailers	9 40
J. R. Durborrow " " "	9 40
Outstanding for 1862 and previous years	10,273 36
	$18,379 10

Retailers License.	
To aggregate amount for 1862	$552 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By Treasurers commission	$27 60
Amount paid State Treasurer	524 40
	$552 00

Tavern License.	
To amount for 1862	$770 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By Treasurers commission	$ 38 50
Amount paid State Treasurer	731 50
	$770 00

Confectionaries License	*Dr.*
To amount for 1862	$ 20 00
By Treasurers commission	1 00
Amount paid State Treasurer	19 00
	$ 20 00

Retailers of Liquors by the quart	*Dr.*
To aggregate amount for 1862	$ 50 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By amount of Treasurers commission	$ 2 50
Paid State Treasurer	47 50
	$ 50 00

Eating Houses	*Dr.*
To aggregate amount for 1862	$ 67 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By exoneration on Broad's license	5 00
By Treasurers commission	3 35
Amount paid State Treasurer	58 65
	$ 67 00

Distillers	*Dr.*
To amount of license for 1862	$ 60 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By Treasurers commission	3 00
Amount paid State Treasurer	57 00
	$ 60 00

Ten Pin Alleys	*Dr.*
To aggregate amount for 1862	$ 22 50
Contra	*Cr.*
By Treasurers commission	1 12
Amount paid State Treasurer	21 38
	$ 22 50

Billiard Room	*Dr.*
To amount of license for 1862	$ 15 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By Treasurers commission	37
Exonerations of Hafer	7 50
Amount paid State Treasurer	7 13
	$ 15 00

Bankers License	*Dr.*
To aggregate amount for 1862	$ 10 00
Contra	*Cr.*
By Treasurers commission	50
Amount paid State Treasurer	9 50
	$ 10 00

Bedford County, ss:

The undersigned Auditors of said County, do hereby certify, that in pursuance of the several acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided, we met at the Court house in the Borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the accounts between A. J. Sansom, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford County, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing Statements.

Witness our hands and seals the 7th day of January, 1863.

GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH,
JOHN H. BARTON,
Auditors.

Attest,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Clerk.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of Sundry rits of Vend. Exponas, and Lavari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate to wit:

All that certain out lot, piece, or parcel of land, situated in the manor of Bedford, in Bedford township, Bedford county, containing 30 acres 120 perches, neat measure, cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of the devisees of S. M. Barclay, Esq., deceased, on the East, and lands of Sarah and C. Sellers, on the West

Also—one other tract of land, situate in St. Clair tp., Bedford co., Pa., containing 75 acres more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story plank house, bank barn and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Philip Sleek, Lewis Risling and others, and taken in execution as the property of Abel W. Smith.

Also—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in St. Clair tp., Bedford co., containing 21 acres and 148 perches, and allowance, adjoining lands of John O. Hoover, Thomas McCoy and others, nearly all cleared and under fence, and having thereon erected two log houses, a small double log barn, a blacksmith shop and wagonmaker shop, with an apple orchard, and a never failing spring of good water; also, all of said defendent's interest in and to one acre of ground, adjoining the above, all cleared and under fence, having thereon erected a log frame house, and a stable with a well of water, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Fisher.

Also—One tract of land containing 90 acres more or less, about 25 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of James McDaniel, John Kennard, Lewis Koontz and others, situate part in Monroe tp., and part in West Providence tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Job O'Neal.

Also—Three lots of ground in the town of Hopewell, fronting about 30 feet each on Mifflin Street, and extending back about 150 feet to Oak Street, with a two story plank tavern house with back buildings attached, and plank stable thereon erected, situated in Broad Top tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Henry K. Strong dec'd.

Also—all defendant, Samuel Carney's right, title, and interest in and to one tract of land on Will's mountain, containtig 100 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Charles Stucky, Lucinda Smith, and others, situate in Bedford tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Carney.

JOHN J. CESSNA, *Sheriff,*
Sheriff's Office, Feb. 20th, 1863.

Public Sale

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Will be sold at the late residence of John S Statler, in Napier township, on Tuesday, 17th day of March, next, the following property, viz:—2 fine grey horses, 1 two horse wagon with bed and cover, 1 two horse low broad wheeled and bed, 1 large broad wheeled Wagon and English bed, 1 Carriage, 1 Buggy, 2 Harrows, 1 Plow, 4 setts of good Harness, 50 tons of good Timothy Hay, 550 Bushels of corn ears, 150 Bushels of Wheat, 200 Bushels of Good Oats, 50 Bushels of Buckwheat, a lot of Mixed Grain and a lot of Good Potatoes. 2 Secretaries, 2 Bureaus, several Tables, some 4 dozen chairs, 2 Settees, several bedsteads, a number of Feather Beds, &c., 1 Cook Stove and fixtures, and a lot of excellent carpet, with many articles not necessary to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day and continue from day to day until all is sold. Also, at the same time will be offered for sale, a Tract of Wood land, containing about 14 acres, situate one mile west of Schellsburg, on the Turnpike, adjoining lands of John and Charles Colvin and others.

Terms made known on day of sale.

SAMUEL G. STATLER,
Administrator of J. S. Statler, dec'd.
Feb. 20, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed to distribute the funds in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the real estate of Solomon Rice will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, in Bedford, on the second day of March next, where all interested may attend.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.
Feb. 20, 1863. *Auditor.*

ELECTION NOTICE.

An Election will be held at the public house of Henry Hoke, in McConnellsburg, on the first Monday of March, next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 3, P. M., for five managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike road company.

S. B. KENNEDY, *Pres't.*

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold, on the premises, on

SATURDAY 14TH MARCH NEXT,

the following described Real Estate: A tract of land containing

201 Acres & 103 Perches,

neat measure, situate in Snake Spring township, with **Log House, Log Barn,** and other out buildings thereon erected, late the property of Solomon Harkleroad, dec'd.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third to be paid in hand on confirmation of sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, without interest.

JOHN CESSNA,
Administrator of Solomon Harkleroad, dec'd.
Feb. 17, 1863.

Public Sale

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to public sale upon the premises on Saturday the 14th March, next, the following described real estate, viz:

A tract of land, containing 63 acres, with a story and a half log house and double log barn thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon of choice fruit—about 50 acres are cleared and under good fence. About three acres of this land is good meadow. A never failing spring of good water near the house.

Also—One tract coutaining about 170 acres, with a two story frame house with basement, a good bank barn and other out buildings thereon erected; also, a young apple orchard and good sugar camp thereon—about 40 acres cleared and under good fence—about 4 acres meadow. There is a good stream of water running through this property close to the house.

Also—one other tract containing about one hundred acres, twenty-five of which are cleared and under good fence—the balance well timbered.

Possession to be given 1st of April, 1863.

TERMS:—One third in hand, and balance in two equal annual payments with interest from confirmation of sale.

JOSEPH DULL,
Trustee of Isaac Goughenour, dec'd.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

By order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County there will be sold, on the premises, on

SATURDAY 14TH MARCH NEXT,

at public vendue, a certain tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, adjoining land of William James, Asa Howsare, Richard Barthelow and others containing

254 Acres,

with a log dwelling house one and a half stories high, about 35 acres cleared, and a Saw Mill thereon that will cut one hundred feet of lumber in an hour.

TERMS OF SALE—One third to be paid in hand on confirmation of sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest.

DAVID HOWSARE,
Feb 14, 1863. Guardian &c.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

There will be sold at public auction on the premises, on

THURSDAY 19TH MARCH NEXT,

the following valuable Real Estate, late the property of John S. Statler, dec'd., to wit: two lots of ground, situate in the Borough of Stoystown, on the corner of Pitt and Johnstown Streets, having thereon erected a large double House, a good Store room, Ware room, Tailor shop and Tinner shop, with convenient out buildings.

ALSO—About 18 acres of good meadow land, adjoining said Borough, land of Hites Heirs and others.

Terms will be made known on day of sale and attendance given by

S. G. STATLER,
Feb 20, 1863. Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale on

TUESDAY 3D OF MARCH NEXT,

his farm in Napier township, Bedford County, about 4 miles North of Schellsburg, containing 170 acres more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence. There is about 40 acres of sand bottom, about 60 acres of meadow land, and nearly all the remainder of limestone quality. The improvements are a large frame house and barn, and other out-buildings; also, apple and peach orchards, with cherries, pears and other fruit. This farm lies on the West side of the Chestnut ridge, is well watered and timbered, and is one of the best farms in the neighborhood.

Terms made to suit the purchaser. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock of said day, and attendance given by

GEORGE BLACKBURN.
Feb. 20, 1863.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, are requested to meet at the house of James Frazer in Schellsburg, on the first Monday in March, between the hours of one and four o'clock, to elect five managers for said Company.

Feb. 20, 1863. A. E SCHELL.

C. N. HICKOK,

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see it.

C. N. HICKOK.
Bedford, January 16, 1863.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Daniel Stineman, late of Union tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

AB'M H. HULL.
Feb. 20, 1863.—6ts. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Sophia Palmer, late of Harrison tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

LEONARD BITTNER.
Feb. 20, 1863.—6t. Adm'r.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head burried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of his city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.
Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD.
Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.
Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, P. O.

:o:

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,

[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS.

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.
George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.
June 13, 1862—1y.

★★★

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leav nose scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure.* No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLE

Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,
January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford, Pa.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 5TH STREETS,
Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodation of Ladies.

Room and Board per day	$2 00
Room and Board per week	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each,	50
Meals, per week, alone,	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md., via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.
January 16, 1863.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Napier township, Bedford county, some time in November last, a red steer, with white back, no earmarks, supposed to have been one year old last spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN WHETSTONE.
Feb. 13, 1863.

Something New!

If you want to buy bargains call and see my new stock of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, COLLARS, HORSE BLANKETS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN MY BUSINESS.

Being thankful for the liberal patronage already extended to me, I feel assured that persons buying will not forget their own interest, but call on me at my old stand on the corner opposite the Washington Hotel, and next door to the post office.

Come one, come all, and examine for yourselves. Every man that has a horse needs a bridle, so come and get one for only one dollar.

J. B. MAGILL.
November 14, 1862.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Whereas letters testamentary to the estate of Peter Schell, late of Schellsburg, dec'd., have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay to

JOAN S. SCELL, Schellsburg,
W. P. SCHELL, Bedford,
Jan. 23, 1863.—6ts. Executors.

Economy is Wealth!
CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

The BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S
GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warranted if used according to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam. the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.
January, 23, 1863.—1y.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Jacob Walter, late of Bedford tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said tp., all dersons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL WALTER,
WM. W. PHILLIPS,
Feb. 13, 1863—6ts. Ex'ors.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

A tract of land in Harman's Bottom, containing 70 acres—about 45 acres cleared and under good fence—the balance well timbered. The improvements are a two story log house, stable, &c A never failing stream of water runs through the land and two good springs are upon the land. Schoolhouse, mills and churches in the neighborhood close by.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

PROSPECTUS
OF
"THE AGE."

A National Democratic Newspaper,
To be published Daily and Weekly in the City of Philadelphia,
BY A. J. GLOSSBRENNER & CO.

A. J. GLOSSBRENNER. F. J. GRUND. WM. H. WELSH.

"THE AGE" will advocate the principles and policy of the Democratic party, and will, therefore, necessarily favor the restoration of the Union as it was, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and that of this Commonwealth.

It will freely and fairly discuss all legitimate subjects of newspaper comment, including, of course, and pre-eminently at this time, all questions connected with the existing unhappy condition of our country.

It will fearlessly criticise the public acts of public servants, and defend the legal and constitutional rights of individual citizens and of sovereign states against assaults from any quarter.

It will seek to awaken the minds of the people to a proper sense of the actual condition of the Republic—to present to them, truthfully, the fearful perils in which we stand as a nation—to exhibit the magnitude of the task that is before them, if they would check our downward progress—and to inspire them with patriotic determination to apply THE REMEDY for our national ills.

In brief, it will, in all things, aim to be the faithful exponent of Democratic principles, and to render itself worthy to be an organ of the Democratic party, under whose auspices our country prospered so long and so well. The restoration of that party—the party of the Constitution and the Union—to power, in the legislative and executive governmental branches of the States and of the Union, we believe to be necessary to avert anarchy, and the utter ruin of the Republic. To contribute to that restoration will be our highest aim.

The News, Literary, Commercial, and other departments, will receive due attention, and will be so conducted as to make "THE AGE" worthy of the support of the general reader.

☞The many difficulties now surrounding an enterprise of the magnitude of that in which the undersigned are engaged, require them to appeal to the public for a generous support, and to ask for "THE AGE" a liberal patronage and extended circulation.

The present state of the preparatory arrangements warrants the expectation, that the first number of the Daily will appear before the close of the present month, (February, 1863.) The Weekly will be issued soon thereafter.

TERMS.

DAILY:		WEEKLY:	
Per annum,	$6.00	Per annum,	$2.00
Six months,	3.00	Six months,	1.00
Three months,	1.50	Three months	50
Copies delivered at the counter, and to Agents & Carriers,	2 cts	10 copies 1 address	17.50
		20 " "	32.00
		30 " "	45.00

☞Payment required invariably in advance.

Address, A. J. GLOSSBRENNER & CO.,
430 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
February 6, 1863—2 mo.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Directors of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company have declared a dividend of 2 per cent., on the capital stock of said Company, payable as heretofore.

W. H. McDONNELL,
January 30, 1863. Treasurer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob K. Zimmers, late of Bedford township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANTHONY ZIMMERS,
January 30, 1863.—6t. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration on the estate of Curtis S. Cooper, late of Monroe tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL FLETCHER,
Administrator of Curtis S. Cooper, late of Monroe tp., dec'd.

Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.
Bedford, January 2, 1863.—6m.

Public Sale
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscribers living in East Providence township, will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Ray's Cove, West Providence township, on the

20th day of March, inst.,

the following valuable real estate, to wit:

About 274 acres more or less

and about 150 acres cleared and under fence and in an excellent state of cultivation, nearly all sown down in clover, having thereon erected a good

DWELLING HOUSE, DOUBLE LOG BARN,

and other necessary out-buildings, with a large orchard of choice fruit, and a spring of excellent water.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock of said day.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereof to be paid her annually from the date of sale. One-third of the balance to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments without interest.

GEORGE W. HOUSEHOLDER,
JOHN MANSPEAKER.
February 13, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Middle Woodberry tp, on the 17th day of March, 1863, the following valuable Real estate, to wit: a tract of land, containing 54 acres and the allowance, adjoining lands of Simon Brumbaugh and Joseph Brown. The improvements consist, in part, of a good one and a half story log dwelling house, log stable and spring house, there is also a never failing spring and an apple orchard on the premises.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when the terms will be made known.

WEIMER REININGER,
Ex'r. of Jacob Reininger, dec'd.

POCKET BOOK LOST.

Lost, by the undersigned on the 28th of January last, in Liberty township, a pocket book containing one five dollar bill and a promissory note on Mr. Trout, of Blair county, for $30. Any person finding the same and returning it to the owner, will be liberally rewarded, and all persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing said promissory note.

NANCY MILLER.
Feb. 13th.—3ts.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds Affecting Troops,

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers,

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over Fatigue,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth

Sores and ulcers, blotches and swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 23, 1863.—1y.

O Yes! O Yes!

The undersigned having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, I will hold myself in readiness to cry sales on the shortest notice.

Persons desiring my service would do well to consult me prior to appointing a day of sale.

JOHN A. GUMP.
Bloody Run, Jan. 30, 1863.

Save Costs!!

The accounts and notes due the late firm of Oster & Carn, have been left with me for collection. Persons indebted will please make immediate payment, otherwise costs will be added without respect to persons.

H. NICODEMUS.
Bedford, December 19, 1862.

O Yes! O Yes!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Apply to

D. T. AKE.
St. Clairsville, Bedford Co., Pa.
December 19, 1862.—6m.

O Yes! O Yes!!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend whenever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing the services of the auctioneer, will please call upon the undersigned before advertising. Apply to JOHN ALSIP,
Jan. 2, 1863. Bedford Pa.

O Yes! O Yes!!

The undersigned having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, is now ready to CRY SALES on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. It will be recollected that no one is legally entitled to act as a crier of Sales, unless he procures a license. Address

LEVI AGNEW,
Jan. 2, 1863—tf Bedford, Pa.

O Yes! O Yes!!

The subscriber having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM A. POWELL.
January 16, 1863.

O Yes! O Yes!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Apply to

THOMAS W. HORTON.
Broadtop tp., Bedford co., Pa.
Feb. 13, 1863.

For Sale,

A Patent Two Row Corn Planter,

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.

Any person wishing to purchase will call on or address

G. G. GIBSON,
Hopewell, Bedford co., Pa.
Feb. 13, 1863.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1861.,

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.

HALL & PALMER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

DR. B. F. HARRY,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

☞All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL,

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Penn, Wright & Son, Smith & Co., J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.
April 12 1861.

Barley Wanted!

We will pay the highest price in cash for one thousand bushels of Barley.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.
Nov. 21, 1862.

Iron City College

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts

The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following branches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.

$35.00

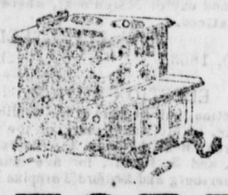
Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.

☞Ministers' sons' tuition at half price.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.
April 19, 1862.

Hartley's Hardware
FARM IMPLEMENT AND STOVE STORE,



Has just been reinforced, and now contains the largest and best selected stock ever brought to Bedford county. His GOODS were nearly all bought at the old cheap rates, are all paid for, and will be sold to suit the times for cash or produce.

☞Call at the old sign of the PADLOCK and see for yourselves.

Cook Stoves & Heating Stoves,
IN GREAT VARIETY, AT HARTLEY'S.

If you want a GOOD, HONEST, Heavy Plated Stove, Warranted in full—if you want a Beautiful and Good Heating Stove, either for Coal or Wood, Go to Hartley's.

HARTLEY keeps all kinds of Cooking Utensils, *Boilers, Bake Pans, Griddles, Gridirons, Waffle Irons, Iron Pots, Brass and Porcelain Kettles, Stove Pipe, &c., &c., all at the lowest prices.*

Also—THE BEST STOVE BLACKING that ever came from Germany can be had at Hartley's.

October 24, 1862.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed! afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

BEDFORD HOTEL
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants wil be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor

Blymire & Son's
STOVE DEPOT,

SIGN OF THE "MILL SAW."

The largest and best assortment of PARLOR, COOKING and HEATING STOVES in Bedford county. We have all kinds and patterns. Among the Cooking Stoves may be found the

Wellington, Prince Royal, Sir John Franklin, Continental, Victor, Summer Rose, &c.

The WELLINGTON, we will warrant to be the largest, heaviest and best Stove sold. It is larger than any other Cooking Stove of the same number, and at the same price. We have the *sole agency* for the sale of this stove, and also of the PRINCE ROYAL.

We have Room Stoves of different patterns and latest styles, at prices from $5.00 to $14.00.

HARDWARE.

We have a large and full assortment of *Hardware and House Furnishing Goods. Oils, Paints, Wooden Ware, Brooms, Brushes, Shoemaker's Findings, Saddler's Findings, and every thing found in a First Class House Furnishing Store.*

Our Goods were bought at CASH prices and will be sold low.

No. 1 Coal Oil, warranted best quality.

We manufacture and will Wholesale and Retail, TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARES. Roofing and Job work done to order.

☞All orders promptly attended to.

GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.
November 14, 1862.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

An excellent farm, situated 4½ miles North East of Bedford, in Bedford township, containing

180 Acres, More or Less,

is offered at private sale on very reasonable terms. Eighty acres of this farm are cleared and under fence. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log House and Barn,

A young orchard of choice fruit, &c., &c. The farm adjoins lands of Charles Smith, Tho's. Hughes, and others. The title is entirely free from all incumbrances. For further particulars inquire of the editor of the Gazette, or

JOHN H. RUSH, Bedford, Pa.
March 21, 1862.—tf.

A Lecture
TO YOUNG MEN!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.—This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under Seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.
October 17, 1862.

Union Hotel,

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

JUNIATA MILLS.

THE subscribers, having leased this well known manufacturing establishment, are now prepared to do

CARDING AND FULLING,

in the best of style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand, for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, STOCKING-YARN, &c. Having a practical knowledge of the business and employing none but competent and experienced workmen and being determined, to spare no efforts to give satisfaction to their customers, they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

TERMS for carding and fulling strictly cash. They have on hand a large stock of goods which they desire to trade for good clean wool.

The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

J. & S. S. LUTZ.
May 16, 1862.

MINERAL SPRING HOTEL.

THE undersigned has opened the above named Hotel a few doors South of the Court House, (formerly kept by Mrs. Filler, as a boarding House) where he will be happy to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Boarders will be taken by the week, month or year. Persons attending Court will find this House very convenient.

The Bed Rooms in this Hotel are very large and well ventilated and furnished in the best style.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be in charge of a good and attentive hostler.

JOSEPH ALSIP.
April 26th, 1862.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRIPIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee.—Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
February 28, 1862.—1y*

EMPIRE OF FASHION.

PEACE TO BE DECLARED
On the Ninth of June
CHEAP CASH FANCY STORE!

SHUCK BROTHERS will open a new and splendid stock of Fancy Dry Goods, in the new building, one door West of S. & W. Shuck's dry goods store on the 5th of June, to consist, in part, of

FANCY DRESS SILKS, CHALLIES,

Poplins, Grenadines, De Laines, Berages,

FRENCH LAWNS, FANCY PRINTS, &c.

SILK and CLOTH MANTILLAS, New Styles!

SHAWLS, in great variety!

MOURNING AND LACE GOODS,

of every description!

READY MADE BONNETS, BONNET TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

CHILDREN'S HATS AND FLATS,

LADIES' GAITERS, SLIPPERS and Sne laced Boots

CHILDREN'S do. do. do.

NOTIONS, in Great Variety.

Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Dress Trimmings, Perfumery, &c., &c.

The above stock will consist of every article usually kept in First Class Fancy Stores, *selected by a lady of superior taste and experience,* who has spent the greater portion of her life in the business, in Second Street and Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. She will take charge of the establishment, and we ask our patrons and the public generally, to call and examine her stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SHUCK BROTHERS.

N. B.—The old firm of S. & W. Shuck also ask a call to see their new stock lately arrived, and a continuance of public patronage.

S. & W. SHUCK.
May 23, 1862.

PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

DRUGS AND BOOKS
H. C. REAMER.

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,
on the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON.

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.—

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rantual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbeana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State.

Address,
F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.